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ADVERTISEMENTS
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Standard.

"Will follow and send, all vari non andem dicere."
Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The weather is getting very hot, and yet we hear nothing more about cheap ice. Yesterday few would have objected to a little iced refreshment, but our friend M. Demarchi, has not yet commenced manufacturing, and no cargoes from the States are making their appearance.

Our cotton-gin is at last working by steam, thanks to the exertions of our friend Mr. Marshall. Any person wishing to see it in full play can do so by visiting Mr. Marshall's yard in Barracas, but no samples of the cotton can be given. The gin will be worked for three or four days only.

Yesterday we sent Messrs. Harper and Brothers fifty Handbooks and twelve copies of The Cotton Fields of Paraguay and Corrientes. Parties having friends in the States can now apprise them that these books are on sale in New York.

A subscriber of the "Nacion Argentina" (we suppose the Minister of Hacienda,) publishes an extraordinary letter on the state of the money market, which is replete with erroneous statements. We hope Mr. Rom will correct this gentleman, who tells the public the import of the private letters received per last packet, and that they team with the glowing reports on the prosperous future. We received a letter from one of the first houses in Liverpool, in which it is stated that the peace negotiations going on in the United States have attracted great attention in Europe, and greatly influence the market. The failures which he refers to in Hamburg were not limited to kerosene, but also caused by speculation in coffee. We don't think that there is cause for alarm, but we certainly believe there is ground for great precaution, as Souto's failure must affect New York, and New York will affect London. Buenos Ayres is rather fortunate in being able to count on a most remunerative wool clip this year. The sheep are steadily increasing, wool exports augmenting and new industries springing up. Had we to wait half a year for the wool, then indeed we might all be alarmed, but we have the new wool coming into the market, all the farmers in the country are shearing, and whatever we owe Europe we will be able to pay in less than 90 days. The letter in question is worth a perusal, and if we can find space we will publish it.

A new line of omnibuses has been started from the Plaza Mayo to the Recoleta. We hear that one of our principal English merchants is the proprietor. The coaches are large and commodious and the greatest convenience to the West End residents. The fare is reasonable enough, too—four paper dollars. We hope to see the line well supported.

Another important improvement, we heard of yesterday. A gentleman who has a fine estancia, close to the Villa Luxan, purposes opening a matadero establishment, and supplying the city with prime fresh beef. It appears that so general is the complaint about the tired meat sold in the markets, that several parties now get their meat from the suburbs. The proposed matadero at Luxan will be worked on a large scale: the animals will be cared and well fed, and the price of the beef instead of \$60 and \$70 per arroba, as charged in the markets, will be only \$15. We hope the scheme will succeed. The proprietor of the estancia has at present five thousand head of cattle, all in superior condition; but the market butchers threaten the most determined opposition, and we hear that the Municipality sides with the market men.

Some of the diligence offices kindly notified us that they will take the 'Standard' free of charge to our agents. We hope our subscribers will patronize these offices, as, owing to some row with the Post Office, several of the diligence owners have refused to take newspapers unless paid four reals on each, which is an impost.

The latest we hear about Flores is that he is at Union gathering his men; he has at present about four thousand soldiers. We regret to say that we are told a body of Government soldiers invaded Mr. Wendelstatter's estancia, and swept off several thousand head of cattle. We receive repeated complaints about the conduct of the Government soldiers, who are regarded now more as robbers than anything else.

The new steamer Rio de la Plata will learn in a day or two make a trip to Martin Garcia on a sort of picnic excursion. She is without doubt the finest boat in the river, and has the most extensive accommodation for 300 passengers. The proposed picnic will tend to make her extremely popular.

To-morrow the original six per cent bonds of the province of Buenos Ayres will be amortized by bids. We think the Government will have to redeem them at par.

The steamer Paraguay has arrived in Montevideo. One of her officers visited us yesterday. He states that the port is closed; that Flores is in Union, Saá having evacuated. The Brazilians have landed cannons and soldiers. A deputation composed of the principal citizens waited on Flores, imploring of him not to fire on the town, which we believe he refused. It is possible that the next news we have will be "that Flores has entered the city, and is duly installed" as Aguirre's successor.

The 2nd Conference of the Circulo Literario will be held on Friday evening: Dr. Rawson will read an interesting paper, and we expect a full attendance as last time. There are no fewer than 19 applications from gentlemen wishing to be enrolled as members, and the Library is fast going up towards 1,500 volumes.

The Hotel de Genéve under its new manager aspires to rank among the neatest and most fashionable in town. M. Louis (formerly proprietor of the Louvre) has changed the old Hotel de Commerce completely; but we regret to learn that he is rumoured to be the author of the trick of painting "Hesperidina" on the pavements of the city. The Grand Hotel de la Paz never descended to such a ruse.

THE SIEGE OF MONTEVIDEO.

The Tevere arrived here yesterday morning with the most alarming news of the state of Montevideo, and among the passengers was an officer of the 'Paraguay' steamer arrived in that port from Liverpool, who confirms the accounts circulated in the local bulletins, and says that an active firing was heard when leaving Montevideo, on Monday evening.

Gen. Flores with 800 infantry and 2,500 cavalry managed to elude a combat with the Government army under Servando Gomez, and by rapid marches appeared in sight of Montevideo, which was defended only by Gen. Saá's division, a mixed force of 700 men. The Brazilians landed artillery and supplies for the Colorado's near Santa Lucia, and the Government must have known of the approach of the enemy, which, however, was kept a secret from the public until Saturday evening, when Saá's soldiers retreated from Union, falling back and occupying the Morales barracks at Cordon: at the same time most of the inhabitants of Union fled precipitately from the town, alarmed at the advance of Flores. Saá's men began to desert by wholesale, and if he had attempted to hold his ground he must have been annihilated. The besiegers drew their lines closer on Sunday, advancing to the Cerrito, and Flores on the same day established his headquarters at Union.

Some encounters took place on Sunday evening between the adverse outposts, in which a few were killed on both sides. The National Guards were quite worn out with so many hard days' service, and many took refuge in the city. The Colorado's attempted to dislodge Colonel Pizarro, who held Paso Molino with a small force of 100 men: after some sharp fighting, in which the

rebels were repulsed with loss, Pizarro fell back towards town, but was reinforced by the 4th Battalion National Guards, which again occupied the position.

On Monday morning the greatest panic reigned in Montevideo, as wounded soldiers and fugitives came thronging into town. The Colorado pickets were seen at Cerrito and Cordon, and the Brazilian gun-boats anchored closer into port, so that the city was closely invested and in hourly expectation of assault and all the horrors of war. In this emergency the Vicar-apostolic attended by several respectable persons went out to implore of General Flores not to storm the town, but prevent a terrible effusion of blood. The Colorado chief replied "unless Montevideo surrenders I will storm the place."

Meantime all day on Monday Flores's troops were busy, destroying the new fortifications, raised by Government near Matta's quinta at Paso Molino. They broke the chain of the bridge, and lost some men in skirmishes with Pizarro's corps. On Monday evening, Minister Carreras notified the foreign Consuls that Flores intended to assault the city next morning, and begged them to land forces of Marines to protect the public offices against the dangers of a sack.

The Brazilian Admiral sent intimation to the Portuguese Consul that he intended to keep a sharp look-out for the Fairy, and Sor. Leite waited on Dr. Carreras to advise him of same: the latter publishes a wrathful reply, terming Admiral Tamandaré a "soft-mouthed coward, fool, and sanguinary wretch." The 'Plata' makes the most hideous discoveries about the secret treaties between Buenos Ayres, Brazil, and General Flores. It is said that the Argentine Government is paying all the expenses of the Brazilian fleet, as his Majesty Dom Pedro is very hard up in the present monetary crisis of Rio Janeiro. It is stipulated that Flores after seizing Montevideo will allow the islands of Hornos and San Tayier to be annexed to Buenos Ayres, for reimbursement of the above outlay. He is also to refund to Brazil half a million of dollars for the Imperial expenses, or in lieu thereof 1000 colored people of both sexes between the ages of 10 and 30. These statements, however, require confirmation.

Our English amateur dramatic friends write to say that (just as we anticipated yesterday) their performances have been postponed at the request of Government. All the theatres are closed, business at a stand-still, no one goes out after dark, and the inhabitants hourly expect to see the gaucho cavalry pouring into the streets of the ill-fated city.

When the Tevere was leaving, another war-vessel came in sight. To-day or to-morrow, at furthest, we shall hear of the close of this most tiresome, disastrous, and inglorious war. Deo gratias!

NEWS FROM CORRIENTES.

INDIAN INVASION.

The Marques de Olinda arrived on Monday evening with files from Corrientes to the 13th inst. The 'Progreso' reproduces the articles published in the 'Nacion Argentina,' without our reply to the same: it does not seem that the Chamber has come to any resolution about the Mauá or Lanuz bank projects. A Joint-stock Company, under Messrs. Lagrains and Paupin has been formed, to run lines of diligences from Corrientes to Empedrado, Saladas, Bella Vista, San Roque, Goya, Mercedes, and Paso Libres: the capital is \$13,000 silver, in shares of \$50 each; the company is called Mensagerias Corrientinas, under the management of D. Andres Peña. We cannot sufficiently praise the patriotism of the shareholders, who devote a portion of their wealth to the progress of the country—a virtue too rare among Argentines.

Unfortunately all signs of progress are checked by two chronic evils, the removal of which is absolutely necessary before Corrientes can either invite foreign immigration or enjoy domestic tranquillity. The Indians have made terrible incursions, and the criminal calendar shows a multitude of assassins kept undergoing a tedious judicial process, instead of being shot for the benefit of society.

A very fierce tribe of Indians, called

Orejudos, made an incursion into that part of the Chaco occupied by Christian wood-cutters: they killed two men, and carried away prisoners a woman, a youth of 18 years, and a child. They also fell upon some Sinipi Indians, butchered an infant and some others, and took off the wife and family of a man named Francisco, capataz to Sor Mendez. A cacique of the Sinipis hearing of the outrages gave word to the authorities to prevent the return of some Orejudos then in Corrientes who were seeking their boats to go over to the Chaco and join in the fray. Meantime the cacique (Cefarino) hastened to the scene of conflict with 30 firearms and, bringing his Sinipi subjects to the aid of the Christians, checked the blood-thirsty Orejudos, killing and wounding several of them. Nevertheless the greatest alarm prevailed, the invaders being supposed to number 1,500, and the attack being the most dangerous experienced for nine years. The corpses of the two Christian victims have been brought to Corrientes, and identified as those of Juan Talavera and Juan Quintana: they were coming down an arroyo with palm-bark, when set upon, and their bodies were riddled with arrows. The Orejudos plundered everything, taking off also some muskets and ammunition; but were pursued by some of the wood-cutters who killed two of the savages. The Sinipis came over to Corrientes with the heads of four Orejudos on their lances, but the chief of Police mildly remonstrated with them on the indecency of such exhibition, and induced them to leave the city. As both Sinipis and Orejudos have firearms, if they unite they may sack Corrientes, there being no military force to oppose them.

On the 11th inst. the Orejudos made a second incursion, attacking the settlement of D. Dionisio Monson. All the wood-cutters assembled at a place called Orqueta, resolved to sell their lives dear, but as the savages were in great numbers, and no aid could be sent from the city, it was feared the unfortunate Christians would be all butchered.

The following is the murder-list of Corrientes:

José Ayca, accused of assassinating Dionisio Ojeda; Baltazar Aguirre, do. Pedro Ifran; Juan A. Gonzalez, do. a man named Feliciano; Ramon Ramirez and Pablo Villardo, do. a youth named José Benites; Eugenio Nis and Baltazar Obregon, do. a Frenchman named Laporte; Antonio Galeano, do. an Italian named Savi; Conrado Borde, do. N. Cardoso; Juan Lagrains, do. an Indian of the Chaco for spilling a cup of milk; Donato Romero, do. Ensign Tacuabé; Hipolito Sanchez, do. a Chaco Indian; José Roman, do. Carlos Mieres; Miguel Brites, do. Manuel Coronel; Felix Perez and Francisco Contreras, do. José Lovera; Manuel Gimenez, do. Martin Varon; José Montiel, do. Benigno Bargas; Benjamin Sosa, for breaking into a convent and killing a policeman; Juan Duarte, for killing his brother; Geronimo Vilas, do. an Italian named Bovio. Here we have 23 murderers on trial, some of whom have been already years in prison, and of none of whom is there the slightest doubt as to guilt, as assassins are rarely if ever arrested in these countries except when taken in *flagranti delicto*. It would be a blessing to Corrientes if the whole twenty-three were taken out and shot, instead of being maintained at public expense until they contrive to escape from prison and resume their infamous practices.

Mr. Lafone has arrived at his saladero "Lavallo" near Goya, and ordered the establishment to be greatly enlarged so as to extend operations. This enterprising Englishman has killed during the season no fewer than 16,300 head of horned cattle and 2,000 mares, having loaded and despatched four vessels for European ports direct, and three more are now taking in beef for the same destination. He promises to commence killing in December on a large scale, and will sacrifice 10,000 head of cattle during the year 1865.

The Deputies Torrent and Igarzabal, after their assistance at Congress, have returned to their homes.

To the above flattering intelligence, we are glad, moreover, to inform our friends in Corrientes that it is likely another English saladero will be opened near Esquina or Goya, at the close of the year.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres was held on the 30th ult., at the London Tavern, Mr. Andrew Lawrie presiding. The report submitted by the directors was as favourable as could possibly have been desired, and was unanimously adopted. Some discussion arose respecting the probability of the Government of Buenos Ayres extending their guarantee so as to cover the actual cost of the line and rolling stock. The directors expressed their conviction that the Government would deal with them as the justice of their case required. We are of the same opinion, and have but little doubt the guarantee interest will be paid upon the actual contract price of the works. The directors alluded in their report to a project for the extension of the line, and several shareholders were desirous to obtain detailed information on the subject. The chairman prudently declined to enter into particulars at a public meeting which might prove prejudicial to the interests of the company; but expressed the willingness of the board to place the shareholders privately in possession of all the facts. It was disclosed, however, that the contemplated extension had reference to the construction of a line to tap the traffic of the valley of the Parana, for which object several projects have been already proposed.

Whoever has any knowledge of the commercial movements in the River Plate must be aware that the traffic between the Parana and Buenos Ayres is not only very great, but rapidly increasing in value; and there can be no doubt that the permanent prosperity of the Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres would suffer a severe blow were it secured by a rival line. The directors are taking the only means of preventing the occurrence of such an event by themselves moving in the matter. We do not know what the precise nature of their project may be, but its object can only be to tap the traffic of the Parana at such a point that it will pass over the line to Buenos Ayres. Whether this is to be accomplished by a prolongation of the existing line, constructed at the expense of the Northern Company, or to be made under the auspices of a new company, is simply a matter of expediency; that it should be done, and promptly, is, in our opinion, a matter of imperative necessity.

BRAZILIAN AFFAIRS.

The change in the Brazilian Cabinet announced a few days ago has been found to be destitute of the political significance which was at first assigned to it. The resignation of the Vasconcellos Cabinet turned upon an unexpected incident in the discussion of the bill for establishing steam communication with the United States, and had no connexion with Oriental affairs. The new Ministry will follow the line traced by its predecessor, nay it is likely to represent more nearly than that the sentiments of Sr. Saraiva, since it is considered certain that either that gentleman or Sr. Tavares Bastos, or both, will shortly take seats in the actual Cabinet.

For the rest the new Ministers are generally men of very moderate abilities and experience, most of them now taking portfolios for the first time. It is a "sign of the times" and an unmistakable indication of Liberal tendencies in Brazil, that the last three Liberal Cabinets have been composed exclusively—with one exception—of untitled men. The leaders of the Liberal party have several times had titles of nobility within their grasp, and have despised them.

The ruling policy in Brazil at present may be qualified as a Rio Grande propaganda. The leading protagonists of the moment, Señor Vasconcellos, General Mena Barreto, General Netto, Baron Tamandaré, are all Rio Grande men. As long as that section of the Empire exercises the control, all will be quiet, but when once the power escapes their grasp we may look for revolutionary effervescence in that turbulent and republican province.

The two Brazilian Princesses are to be married shortly to the Count of Eu and the Duke of Saxe. The ages of the Princesses are respectively nineteen and seventeen. They are well educated and of graceful manners though not handsome. Mr. Wells will probably

enliven their wedding festivities with the first balloon ascension ever witnessed in Brazil.

The failure of the renowned banker Souto, with liabilities for 44 millions hard dollars, had caused an unexampled panic in Rio, and business would have been ruined had the Government not interfered, ordering the suspension of specie payment for three months. The Mauá Bank not only met all its engagements but sent an enormous remittance in gold for the relief of its branches in the River Plate.

It is whispered that the Brazilian Government, anticipating hostilities with Paraguay, is giving unexampled activity to her naval arsenals, and that two iron-clads, now in course of construction, may yet measure their strength with the Paraguayan fortifications at Humaita. It is also thought probable that if hostilities break out Brazil will choose to carry them on upon Paraguayan rather than Oriental soil.

It is believed that the Argentine Government has received the fullest assurance from Brazil that no annexation of Oriental territory is contemplated, and that the invaders will limit their operations to taking temporary possession of some Oriental towns, to be given up again whenever a stable and friendly Government shall be established.—[River Plate Magazine.]

RAIL THE WICKET!

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 17.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,
From time to time a letter appears in your paper inquiring after the fate of the Cricket Club, which, like so many other British institutions, has of late been in a very languishing condition.

New comers from England are wont to be astonished at the want of energy shown by young Englishmen here, and naturally make inquiries as to whether we have no rational amusements to help us to pass the time which now and then hangs heavily on our hands.

During the past season the Cricket Club seems to have lain quite dormant, and the effort of a few to preserve some life in the game, has been even less successful than usual. I believe that not a solitary instance of an 'eleven' match was played during the last year, and, to make matters worse, no subscriptions were collected.

But at last the committee have resolved to do all in their power to revive once more this English game, and to place the club again on a good footing.

A new ground has been selected close to the railway station at Palermo; and this alone will prove of great assistance to those who dislike walking far, and who have an objection to keep a horse standing idle whilst they are playing.

It is also projected, and with a fair prospect of being carried out, to erect a pavilion for the use of the members, and the accommodation of ladies and others who may wish to watch the players. There is little doubt, that when there is a more commodious site for the lookers-on, the ground will be more frequently honored by the presence of the fair sex, and when this is the case, we know that we shall not have to complain of a lax attendance on the part of gentlemen.

And if to the attractions of the place are added quoits, football, and other games which may be suggested by those who do not care for cricket, I think it is not too much to hope that the cricket ground may become in a short time as popular as the 'Standard,' and as populous on field-days as the 'Standard' office on the arrival of the supplements by the packet.

I have taken the liberty, Mr. Editor, of writing to you on this subject, not only in order to revive an interest in the game among the old members, but also to inform those who have lately come to the country, and are still coming, of the existence of a Cricket Club, and to invite them to come forward and enrol their names in the list of subscribers.

And if you, Mr. Editor, will assist me in my endeavour, by calling attention to the advertisement which will be found in another column, you will add one more to the many favours you have conferred on the club, and merit the especial thanks of

Yours very obediently,

THE SECRETARY.

MR. ROM AND THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

S. Editor del 'Standard.'

En su diario de hoy leo las siguientes

líneas:

"Mr. Rom, in his weekly money market review names the following candidates for Governors of the Provincial Bank; (follow the names) and as he says the Minister thinks there are no honest men in B. Ayres, gives a sketch of the character of each.

Desco, S. Editor. que N. haga conocer a sus lectores que yo jamás he vertido una expresión tan injuriosa a mi país como esa.

Saludo a V. atentamente.

EL MINISTRO DE HACIENDA.

THE QUEEN AT PERTH.

On Tuesday the Queen inaugurated with solemn ceremony the statue which has been raised to the memory of the late Prince Consort by the city of Perth. The execution of the work was entrusted to Mr. Brodie, of Edinburgh, and though only in Redhall freestone, the design of the statue would have well merited the more enduring material of bronze or marble. The figure is nine feet in height, and the robe is that worn by the Prince when attired as a Knight of the Ancient Order of the Thistle. The right hand rests on a square column or pedestal and holds an open scroll, on which the outlines of the Exhibition building of 1851 may be traced. The likeness is excellent; and the whole figure serves well to recall the Prince just as he was removed from among us. The site chosen for the statue is on the North Inch of Perth, in the corner nearest to the Bridge of Tay. The figure is upon a pedestal 12 feet high, making the whole 22 feet. The pedestal is octagonal, approached by four graduated steps, and is surrounded by a circular railing of bronzed malleable iron of a star cross and floral pattern. The railing was beautifully festooned with a series of wreaths and with mottoes. Over the whole was the Prince's motto, "True and just," and underneath were the chapters, namely, first, the cyprus, emblematical of grief, with the words, "Multis ille flebilis occidit," second, the immortal, symbol of immortality, with the scroll, "Non omnis moriar," and, third, the olive, significant of peace, with the motto, "Wisdom is better than weapons of war." The wreaths were designed by Sir John Steward Richardson, and were executed by his daughters, the Misses Richardson.

The royal train reached Perth from Windsor at twenty minutes to nine on Tuesday morning. Her Majesty was accompanied by the Princesses Helena, Louise, and Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, and also by the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. The royal party was received at the station by the Provost and Magistrates of Perth, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, the directors and officials of the railway, the Sheriff and the Sheriff-substitute, the Procurator Fiscal, &c.; but the general public were excluded. The royal party breakfasted at the General Station, and left for the North Inch about twenty minutes before 10 o'clock.

The weather was magnificent, and the sun shone brilliantly as the procession betook its slow way down the streets set apart for it. The thoroughfare through which it passed was crowded, and presented a very gay and cheerful appearance. The procession was escorted by a squadron of cavalry (two troops of the 15th Hussars), and the streets were lined with detachments of Highlanders and other regiments brought for the occasion from various garrisons in Scotland. Several companies of Perthshire Volunteers were on the ground.

Arrived at the site of the statue, the civic and county authorities took up the positions allotted to them, and awaited the opening of the ceremony. In and around the pavilion were a number of noblemen and gentlemen and ladies, including the Earl of Mansfield, Viscount Strathallan, Lord Kinaird, Lord and Lady Blanche Duffin, Sir John, Lady, and Misses Richardson, &c., &c. The ceremony was brief but impressive. On the Queen's arrival the band of the 92d played a stanza of the National Anthem, but without the sound of drums. The Rev. Mr. Burdon then engaged in prayer that the Almighty would prosper and guard the work that they had finished, prolong her Majesty's reign, and fill it

with the blessings of peace, of progress, and of Christian enterprise.

The Lord Provost then presented a loyal and dutiful address to her Majesty. The statue was then uncovered, and the guard of honor presented arms, the band of the 92d played the National Anthem, the pipes of the Highland regiments sounded a pibroch, and a battery of artillery placed at the top of the Inch fired a royal salute. Having silently regarded the figure for a few minutes, the Queen turned round, and commanding the Lord Provost of the city to kneel, conferred upon him the honor of knighthood, and to him, now Sir David Ross, her Majesty expressed her satisfaction with the statue, and with the proceedings of the day. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg, the brother of the deceased Prince, then presented the sculptor, Mr. Brodie, to the Queen, who repeated to him the expression of her appreciation of the statue, both as a work of art and as a faithful resemblance of the lamented Prince. The royal party then, attended by the Lord Provost and magistrates, returned to the general station, and at 20 minutes before 11 o'clock departed en route for Balmoral.

It may be mentioned that the site chosen for the royal pavilion on the occasion is the spot on which King Robert III. of Scotland is said to have viewed the sanguinary battle between Clan Chattan and Clan Kay, commemorated in the "Fair Maid of Perth."

The Highland palace was reached at half-past 4.—*Dumfries Courier.*

TRACTION-ENGINES.

On Tuesday last the Fly-by-Night steam Passenger road-engine, owned by Frederick Hodges, Esq., Lambeth, started from his distillery at ten p.m., to perform the marvellous feat of travelling through the county of Kent. The first journey to Dartford was performed under three hours, and the second journey, from Dartford to Sittingbourne, under seven hours, which included a visit to Messrs. Aveling and Porter's traction engine works at Rochester of two hours duration. The incline of Chatham hill—for the most part one in ten feet—was performed in a wonderful manner, the engine (which is upwards of six tons weight) being propelled up the hill at the rate of six miles an hour, without the slightest difficulty. From Sittingbourne to Canterbury (a distance of 16 miles) occupied two and a-half hours; the Broughton-hill, which is one in 12 feet, was surmounted with the greatest ease. From Canterbury to Margate, another journey of 16 miles, the time occupied was three hours. A slight delay during this stage was experienced by the want of water, every stream being exhausted on account of the late drought. This experiment, we predict, will be the precursor of stimulating manufactures to supersede the existing inland communication. Mr. Hodges, after the most indefatigable exertions and great outlay, has we believe, performed the most remarkable journey by steam power on public highways that has ever been accomplished. This has not been a mere experiment, or useless in its results, for ere long steam road locomotives will be as common on the high roads as the locomotive is on the rail; and it is also Mr. Hodges's great aim to complete his steam carriage so as to be the most powerful steam fire-engine that has ever been constructed.—*English paper.*

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York August 26th, 1864.

The trade in imports is still on a limited scale and confined principally to necessities in moderate amounts, which we presume will be the case until gold declines, or the stock of gold in retailers' hands are considerably reduced.

The Government has purchased largely this month of army supplies taking as one item sixty-five thousand bags of coffee.

Mr. Fessenden, the Secretary of the Treasury, has invited subscriptions to a loan for three years, bearing 7 3/10 per cent. interest payable in currency, and redeemable at maturity in currency or convertible then into 5-20 years 6 per cent Bonds principal and interest payable in gold. This loan is quite popular and is rapidly being taken. Government Bonds have risen very

much in consequence of the demand for Europe, and now sell at 113 1/4 for 5-20 years 6 per cent., and 111 1/4 for 6-3-10 Treasury Notes. The course of gold the past month has varied but little, ruling between 255 and 258 the most of the time.

The constant rumors of armistice and peace negotiations, are only newspaper paragraphs and without authority or foundation. It is well understood there can be no peace until the rebels lay down their arms and return to their allegiance, any other arrangement would be like spreading a wet blanket over a volcano to smother the internal fires. When it is remembered that our Presidential Election takes place early in November, and that the different political parties are circulating every conceivable kind of report in favor of their own candidates, and prejudicial to their opponents, it will be easy to estimate their importance.

Although the armies are constantly fighting, having losses frequently from 500 to 3,000 on each side, there is neither victory nor defeat, and nothing is accomplished except the wasting away of the armies. The different commanders are still hopeful of successful results. Admiral Farragut has commenced the attack on the defences of Mobile, and the latest reports are that he is successful, and will be able to take possession of the city.

WEEDS AND CASUALTIES.

Rivadavia (barque), of Buenos Ayres, from Antwerp to Genoa, Aug. 12, in lat. 43 N., long. 12 W., had main mast-head sprung and was fishing it.

The Adriaticus Johannes, from Fray Ventos, which put into Pernambuco July 19 leaky, has been condemned, and her cargo transhipped.

The Byzantium, from Montevideo to England, has been lost on the island of Lobos at the mouth of the River Plate.

The Maria Dos Dores (Brazilian brig), from Paranaguá to Montevideo, was totally lost on the English bank, July 9: crew saved.

The Tolerancia (Brazilian barque), from Montevideo, has been lost near the mouth of the River Plate; crew saved.

ON 'CHANGE.

October 18.

Paper price of ounces, 464 1/2.

Sovereigns, 142 1/2.

Patacons opened this morning at 29, and fell to 28.95, they subsequently rose to 29.10, and closed firm at 29.05.

Cash sales, 47,417.

TIME SALES.

For Wednesday	5,000	29 —
Saturday	9,000	29 —
Oct. 31st	63,500	29 —
Nov. 30th	5,000	28 70
Feb. 28th	2,000	28 70
Nov. 30th	5,000	28 85
Dec. 7th	6,400	28 90
Nov. 30th	4,000	28 90

Time sales, 146,817.

There was a crowded attendance on 'Change to-day. The 'bears' are becoming weaker and weaker, but the 'bulls' are afraid of the market, as any sudden 'rise in specie' would be like the bull in the china shop.

The news from Montevideo was regarded as very satisfactory. Things are winding up at last, and many persons think that the Brazilian Admiral and Flores will enter Montevideo *check by jowl.*

There was a small business done in National Bonds to-day, \$13,600, at 4 1/4, but these securities are very weak.

Mr. Rom's weekly monetary review was discussed by a few, and his harsh reflections on the Provincial Finance Minister commented on. We think it right to say that Minister Dominguez is rather popular than otherwise amongst the merchants, for they perceive that he is a careful, painstaking man, and has the treasury overflowing; and we are surprised that Mr. Rom, who is generally so guarded in his remarks, should have thought proper to attack the minister.

The Provincial Bank we learn has commenced drawing for the packet; the rate we hear is 49 1/4, but good bills are offered at 49 1/2. We have not heard at what rate the River Plate Bank intends to draw. An experienced English merchant assures us that when exchange is at 49 1/4 it is more remunerative to ship gold.

We heard of no wool sales to-day, but there is a great business going on in sheepskins.

PRODUCE SALES.

1400 dry cowhides, matadero	\$126 m/c
500 do do mixed	115
400 do do camp	111
600 do do do	112
800 do do do	113
500 do do do	110
100 doz. sheepskins	330
200 do do	250
150 do do	220
50 do do	180
130 do do	130
80 ar. hair, North	112
400 do wool	93

MARITIME NEWS.**ARRIVED.**

18th.
Newport, English barque Arquipa.
Barcelona, Spanish polacra Dtspejuda.
Paraguay, Argentine goleta Rio de la Plata.
Cardiff, barque Onward.
Montevideo, Italian steamer Tevere.
Newport, English barque Eothen.
Genoa, Italian brig Emirene.
Bangor, American barque Montana.
SAILED.
18th.
Asuncion, Paraguay steamer Paraguari.

Théâtre Franco-Argentino.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.
SOUS LA DIRECTION DE MR. D'HOTE.
MARDI 19 OCTOBRE.
Vingtième représentation de l'Abonnement.

La Coda Sensible.
Vaudeville en un acte du Palais Royal.
La Jitanilla.
Pas espagnol par Mr et Mme Escudero.
Le Docteur Isambart.
Chaconnette par M. D'Hôte.
Le Savant et le Financier.
Opérette en un acte d'Offenbach.
Grand pas Chinois.

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club.
All those desirous of becoming members of the club will please send in their names to the undersigned.
Subscription \$200 m/c per annum paid in advance.
A new ground has been selected close to the railway station at Palermo which affords great convenience to players coming from town.

REGINALD COOPER,
Hon. Secretary.
Calle Maipu No. 11. o19.

MURTAGH'S INN.
Removed from Calle Reconquista, No. 152, to 170 Calle San Martin.

English Boots
For Children, various sizes,
Just received.
61—CORRIENTES—61.
p9. o19.

Sinclair's Belfast Bacon and Hams.
In prime condition.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.
6p. o19.

Inde Coope Ale.
66, P I E D A D.
3p o19.

Housemaid.
A respectable young woman who is an excellent plain sewer; can be highly recommended. Address M. D., Standard office. 3p o19.

Cook.
Wanted, in an estancia 18 leagues to the South. Good references required. Apply at No. 7 Calle 25 de Mayo. p15. o19.

Puestero.
Wanted an Englishman or Basque to take care of a flock of sheep in an estancia at Merlo.
Apply at 108 Calle Piedad. 3p o18.

Wanted.
A nurse to attend to a lady and two children on board the French steamer in her next voyage to Bordeaux. Passage free is offered in exchange.
Apply to Calle Maipu No. 224. 3p o18.

Caretaker.
A man of 15 years experience in the country and of active habits is anxious to procure employment as caretaker or trustworthy servant. Can give the highest references for honesty and sobriety. Apply Piedad 86. 3p o18.

Wanted.
A young woman just disengaged seeks an employment in an English or American family. Best references given. Apply at 239, Calle del Peru. 3p o18.

Cook.
Wanted a good female cook at Calle Piedad No. 476. A good salary will be paid. 3p o18.

An English Teacher Wanted.
In the Franco-English College Suipacha 20. 3p 14.

Wanted.
A good Cook. Apply at 120 calle Parque. 6p o12.

Book-keeper.
A foreigner, who has a thorough knowledge of book-keeping in the English, Spanish, and German languages, wishes to find employment for two or three hours in the evening. Apply A. G., 'Standard' office. 3p. o15.

Wanted.
A boy who speaks English and Spanish, for an office in town. Apply N., 'Standard' Office. 6p. o15.

Teacher.

A young foreigner wishes to give a few lessons in the rudiments of the Latin and Greek Languages. Apply R. S., Office of the 'Standard.' 3p. o16.

Girl Wanted.

A good Girl to cook and wash in a small American family. Apply at Calle Rivadavia, 275. 3p. o15.

Wanted.

An active young Man, thoroughly competent to take charge of and manage horses. Apply at the 'Standard' Office. References as to capability and character required. p20. o15.

Wanted.

An experienced Landdress. Apply at 480, Calle Defensa. 3p. o14.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

A fine sala and two bedrooms, and board if required. Maipu, 95, en los altos. 3p. o15.

To Rent.

An Estancia of 5 leagues of superior Camp for a term of 5 years in the Guardia del Monte. p20. o15.

There are at present 46 puestos on it paying each a rent of from four to five thousand dollars per puesto. The incoming tenant can keep on as many of these as he pleases, or occupy the whole of the land, except 6 puestos at his option.

For particulars apply at the office of F. DONOVAN & Co. 84 Piedras. 3p w d o18.

Wanted a Quinta.

Any person who has a nice quinta close to town to rent, can find a good tenant by applying at 88 1/2 Calle Parque. 3p o16.

To Let.

Four or five rooms in a pleasant situation in the suburbs, and in an English family at the north end of the city, 4 squares from the Retiro Station. A apply at 205 Maipu. o12 6p

To Let—Furnished Apartments.
A fine Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate.
CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 238. 20p. o8.

Quinta to Let.

Within five minutes' walk of the Palermo Station, with large and commodious rooms at a reasonable rent. For particulars apply at the Confraria del Aguila, Florida 92. o9, 6p

Reaping and Mowing Machines.
The most perfect that have been introduced into the country. Cangallo 208. o18 3p

BENTLEY SWINDEN, of Liverpool.
The parents of the above most anxiously desire information respecting him. He left Liverpool in Dec 1859, and has not since been heard of. Address Robert Parker, care of S. F. Lafone, Esq., Montevideo. o16; 6p

Just Received.
Ladies Spring and Summer Mantles in great variety, and other goods, at ALEX. FULTON & CO. 25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27 o16, 3p

Summer Cloaks, for Ladies, Misses and Children Just Received. 61—CORRIENTES—61 o13 10p

Morning Dresses, of White and Colored Cambric Just Received. 61—CORRIENTES—61. o13 0p

Harpers's New Monthly Magazine for 1864.
Still a few copies to be had, as also Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, at No. 196 Reconquista. Subscriptions for the incoming year received from this time. 6p o14.

Notice.
The Offices of the Central Argentine Railway Company, limited, of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes & Wheelwright, and of the Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway Company, are established in the front first-floor rooms of the house, No. 87, Calle de la Reconquista. o13, 6p

English Horse-shoeing Establishment.
Roberts and Jeffrey beg leave to notify the public in general, that they have opened an establishment in 77, Paseo Julio, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. 1m. o15.

The Spanish Language.
Wanted, a few English subscribers to join others in getting up a morning class for instruction in the above language. Class hours from 7 to 8 1/2 a.m. Monthly subscription \$80, payable in advance. Apply at No. 45 Calle del Peru, PROFESSOR LOEDEL. 3p o16.

NEWNHAM & CO.,
Nos. 33 and 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, Montevideo.
Importers of Provisions, Groceries, Wine and Spirits of the best quality. o2, 1m.

Half-bred Horses.
For saddle, racing, and stud purposes, a few very handsome mestiza colts (entire) of great power and bone, and of the best blood of England and Ireland. On sale at the Chacra of Mr. Latham, Camino de Casa Tya. 12p. o15.

F. DONOVAN AND CO.,

WOOL BROKERS.

84, CALLE PIEDRAS.

1m. w & d. o6.

**For Valparaiso.**

The British Steamer 'Payta,' 2400 tons. This magnificent steamer of the Pacific Navigation Co. was posted to leave Liverpool on the 15th inst., and should arrive in Montevideo on the 5th proximo, proceeding to Valparaiso 24 hours after arrival. First-class passengers only are admitted.

The last two steamers of this line made the passage from Montevideo to Valparaiso in 10 days. For further particulars of passage and freight of specie, apply to the agents, BATES, STOKES & CO. o16, 10p Maypu 55.

For Valparaiso.

The first class British Barque "Florie" Captain Stanbury, will receive both cargo and passengers. For further particulars apply to JOHN P. BOYD & CO. Ship Brokers Calle San Martin 56. 3p o16.

For New York.

The well known fast Sailing Clipper English Barque A. N. S. DE L L, 350 Tons Reg. Captain Tattersall, is now ready to receive cargo in the Inner Roads and having part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Darbyshire & Co. For further particulars apply to A. H. MINTURN, Ship Broker 40—Calle Cangallo—40 o16 1m.

For New York.

The First-class clipper American Barque, P. E. A. R. L, Of 498 tons register, Captain Hiram Harding, will sail without fail for said port on or about the 8th December next, and has still room for some cargo. Apply to the consignees, Zimmermann Fairs, and Co., Calle Bolivar, No. 7. —p. o15.

For Liverpool.

The first-class British Barque "PORTENA," 356 tons register—Captain Miller, Has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. For further particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire & Co., or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO. Ship-brokers, Calle San Martin, 56 10p. o16.

No. 45—CALLE DE PERU—No. 45.

Between Rivadavia and Victoria Streets HENRY LOEDEL, Professor of Languages, General Accountant and Translator, late Professor of the English Language at the University of Montevideo and

Director of the Anglo-French College aforesaid City. Would now most respectfully beg to offer his professional services to the Directors of Colleges and to the Public in general of Buenos Ayres. Classes or Private Lessons

In the Spanish, French, Italian, Latin and English Languages.

Do. do. Intermediate and Higher, English and French, including Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Do. do. Practical and Higher Arithmetic, Metrical System and Book-keeping.

H. L. is also prepared to translate all writings that may be brought to him for translation, whether in French, Spanish, Italian or English, into any of the aforesaid languages.

Particular care will be given to the getting up of all kinds of articles and advertisements intended for publication in the city papers.

N. B.—For terms and further particulars please apply "ut supra." o14 15

Sheep.

To be sold 3500 prime mestiza sheep close to the Port of Ensenada, they are "quereñada" on camp covered with mío mío (Romarillo) and will be guaranteed to the Port.

Parties wishing to buy half a flock of sheep, and enter as medianero, could be recommended to a very respectable man (Scotch) who has first class camp not 15 leagues from the city.

F. DONOVAN & Co., 84 Piedras. 3p o18, 1w

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios.

The advertiser will sell from two to five thousand sheep, delivered on the coast of the Uruguay, at Puesto Basilio, below the Gualeguaychú River.

For particulars, apply at No. 17, Calle Florida, from 11 to 1 o'clock. 6p. o15.

For Sale.

Plots in the calles Tucuman, Estados Unidos, Defensa, Mejico, Moreno, Victoria and others. Also a number of houses in the principal streets in the city.

Also some splendid camp in different directions. For further information apply at the office of ANACLETO FERRER, 332 Calle Mejico 3p o18.

English Carpenters.
92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92.
We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line, and hope by strict attention to merit their support. All orders will be executed with the greatest facility and exactness.
JOHN COBBY.
JOHN J. DOWNING.
N.B.—Camp orders will be attended too with the greatest possible care.
3m 04.

FOR SALE.
The River Plate packing House Co have for sale.

Prime mess beef.
Mess beef.
Prime beef.
Beef rounds.
Lard tongues.

These articles are pickled and put up in 200 lbs. barrels.

Also beef tongues smoked.
Mutton Hams.
Fresh beef and mutton in cans, hermetically sealed.

These articles will be sold by the single package or cargo, suitable for exportation and are warranted in every respect and equal to any put up in any part of the world.

Our articles are offered to the Public backed by no gold or silver medal. They are prepared by no secret process, but are put up on plain scientific principles acquired by years of study and practical experience with grass fed beef in a climate in every way inferior to that of Buenos Ayres.

The articles we offer are nothing but such as are usually prepared in North America (and in no way inferior) and known and used by the whole commercial world and are sold with a full guarantee upon their own merits.

MORRIS & BOYD, proprietors.
oil 1m.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
119 204 Calle Venezuela

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER.
97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)

"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

(Signed)
"ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & CO."

1m 83.

JUST RECEIVED OF "UNA"

A Splendid Assortment of

DRAPERY GOODS

Suitable for the present and coming Season, and selected especially for this Market.

T. FALLON.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

811 x.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULIUS ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

JOHN BEST & BROS.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Chief Office,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13

Sept. 50

CIGARS.

E. RATHJE,

60 CALLE SAN MARTIN 62

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Fresh arrivals every month.

21, x

TO RENT.

An Estancia in the partido of Pila 1500 varas front by twenty thousand deep, the land is of an excellent quality and suitable for the rearing of Sheep.

For further particulars apply to 180 Calle Florida. s15 x.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacras etc.

Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojes de hierro.

Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuina y caballar.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Máquinas de estirar alambre.

Máquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta máquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Máquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se transporta con facilidad.

En la fabrica de

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.

B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Public is respectfully informed that the immense stock of the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61 CORRIENTES,

Is now replete with an unequalled variety of

NEW GOODS,

Adapted to the present season, are which is comprised numerous articles

especially suited to the wants of

CAMP PURCHASERS.

61 CORRIENTES 61

1m 019

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,

Calle de la Piedad, 208.

Jl. 1m

PROSPECTUS

For the formation of a Company to Establish

A PLEASURE PARK IN PALERMO.

CAPITAL—\$2,000,000.

In 2,000 Shares, of \$1,000 m each.

The Park, which will be laid out in the style of the best European Parks, will include fine carriage drives and walks, ornamental grounds, with lakes, fountains, and bowers, &c., cafés, restaurants, refreshment-rooms, billiards, bagatelles, cricket, croquet, gymnasium, archery grounds, shooting galleries, bowling saloons, bowls, quoits, swings, and all kinds of amusements and games.

There will also be held, at the proper seasons, agricultural shows, both of animals and of implements, as also of agricultural produce, flower shows, &c. Also bazaars will be held for charitable purposes, banquets, &c.

As soon as a sufficient number of shares shall have been taken, a meeting of shareholders will be called for the purpose of electing a Committee of Management, and of making other necessary arrangements.

Subscription lists will be opened at the following places:—

At the Exchange Rooms; Messrs. Mackern's, Calle San Martin; Mr. L. V. Wilkie, Calle Chacabuco; Mr. Emile Paris, Armouree, Calle Rivadavia; at the 'Standard' Office; and with Eugene J. Paris, 88, Calle Parque. s13

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb.

Table d'Hôte on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX.

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 23

DILIGENCIAS PARA LOBOS Y 25 DE MAYO.

DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL Pecho

PARA LOBOS

Los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20

22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15

17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Just Received by

GEORGE ELLIS

39—Calle Defensa—39.

A first class selection of English and Scotch Tweeds, and a few French Cassimeres.

Don't forget the number. 39—

Defensa—39.

s18, 1m

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood. Buenos Ayres, September 13, 1865.

P.p. Mauá and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited, exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

Have just received per Packet their first delivery of goods suitable for the coming season (direct from the manufacturers) including

Men's Tweed Suits, Pilot Jackets and Vests, Bedford Cord and Cord Pants,

Best Jean Stripe Shirts, Blue Shirting Stripes (best quality) 36-inch

Linen Stripe Shirting, White Dress and Crimean Shirts, 84 ex fine

Wool Plaids, Cotton and Linen Ticking, Blankets, Flannels,

Shirtings, Sheetings, &c. &c.

N.B.—As we will receive a fresh supply monthly throughout the Season, our customers may at all times rely on having a good and well assorted Stock to select from, which will be offered at lowest possible cash prices at the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES,

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,

PARANA, PARAGUAY,

URUGUAY, U.N.A.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.

2nd „.....£25.

3rd „.....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.

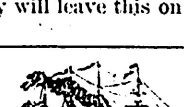
2nd „.....£45.

3rd „.....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The Steamer Paraguay will leave this on the 7th of November.

85 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

Tons Register. Captain. To Sail.

MEMNON.....1209 Johnson November.

HERSCHEL.....1525 Middleton December.

NEWTON.....1171 Bogart

PTOLEMY.....1171

HALLEY.....1525 Russell.

GALLIEO.....1525 Carroll.

KEPLER.....1499

The MEMNON is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Calle San Martin, No. 56.

6p016

To Camp Purchasers.

Just Received ex Steamer "Parana" Molekins and Corduroy, Mens Linen Drawers, Boys Cotton do, Linen Knickerbocker Suits, Tweed Suits, Alpaca Coats, Gingham 12-4 Flannels for Petticoats, Knitting Cotton, Extra Super, Fingering Yarn, Boys Cotton Vests, Check Shirts, Best Check for Shirts, and other articles, all of which are offered at moderate prices at

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.

25 & 27—Calle Defensa—25 & 27.

3p06

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.

Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.

W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

Notice.

The undersigned has removed his Office from Calle Parque 140 to Calle Reconquista 51.

612 20p

JOHN KEMSLEY.

Hotel De Genève,

43—Calle Mayo—43.

(formerly Hotel de Commerce.)

This establishment has been got up entirely new, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of comfort. The proprietor has the honor to announce to the public that he receives pensioners, and offers every convenience of board and lodging for gentlemen or families.

1m 83

Argentine Diligences

189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.

Leaves for Pilar, Cailla del Senor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 4th, 11th, 16th, and 26th of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Arco, Cailla del Senor, and Pilar on the 4th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th, and 31st of each Month.

Leaves the Argentine Hotel of Messrs. Dorrego and Montero in the Cailla del Senor, passing by Pilar, on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Pilar.....70

Cailla del Senor.....70

San Antonio de Arco.....20

Arrecifes.....20

Constructors and Owners.

PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ

English and French Seminary,

96—Calle Independencia—96

Conducted by Miss M. STUART.

At the above institution young ladies are received on moderate terms.

A few boys under 10 years of age admitted.

Half-boarders can be accommodated.

A Musical Professor attends regularly.

1m 09

To English Sheep Farmers.

To rent, a splendid Estancia, distant 18 leagues to the South, in the Partido de Magdalena, containing 2 square leagues with 27 poblaciones, 40,000 sheep, corrales, montes, &c.

The Camp has not one viscachera and is one of the best in all the Province for the rearing of sheep; and to the present no disease has ever been known on it, notwithstanding the bad years; it also contains some thousands of cows.

The whole will be rented in one lot or in parts; or will be sold 5, 10, 15, or 20,000 thousand of the above named sheep.